JAMES P. HAO ANTHONY C. MURABITO JOHN P. WAGNER, JR. GLENN D. BARNES MATTHEW J. BLECHER THOMAS M. CATALE JOSE S. GARCIA KENNETH CLASS LAWRENCE R. GOERKE MICHAEL R. HARDAWAY LIN C. HSU

IRA J. NASSERIAN

RONALD M. FOMERENKE JOHN E FYAN M. DEAN MATTHEWS' WILLIAM A. ZARBIS' NEAL A. OSBORN'' DAVIDO REIMLER"
CAROLNE W. SMITH ARTHUR M. TONSAGER, III" JOEL D. YOUNGS"

4089389069

WAGNER HAO w PATENT ATTORNEYS

TWO NORTH MARKET STREET THIRD FLOOR SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95113 TELEPHONE: (405: 935-9060 FACSIMILE: (408: 935-9069 mmmmushitenreem.

PATESOT AGENT

FAX COVER SHEET TPATENT ENGINEER

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTRED

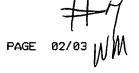
SEND TO:	MOO	
<u>QEIIP</u>	1	JAN 1 6 200
COMPANY NAM	<u> </u>	- AECIAI
FAX NUMBER:	703-872-9306	
TRANSMISSIO	NOATE: 416/64	FILE REF:
FROM: ROY	Pomerence	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PAGE NUMBE	13 (including this sheet): 3	OPERATOR: MUUNM
NOTES:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

If there should be a problem with the quality of this transmission or you do not receive all of the pages; please call the operator named above at (408) 938-9060

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

This FACSIMILE transmission is intended only for the use of the individual or entity named above and may contain information that is confidential, attorney-client privileged and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, reproduction, distribution or use of any of the information contained in this transmission is strictly PROHIBITED by law. If you have received this transmission in error, please immediately notify us by telephone and we will arrange the return of the original transmission to us at no expense to you. Thank you.

4 4 95 mg



EXAMINER INTERVIEW AGENDA
Page 1 of 2

In re Application of:

LEARMONTH
)

Serial No. 09/78,299
)
Filing Date: February 6, 2001
For: Normalizing Transaction Processing)

For Scarch Engine

Examiner: Woo, Isaac M. Art Unit: 2172

JAN 1 6 2004

RECEIVED

Technology Center 2100

The Applicants would like to discuss the claim limitations in Claim 1 of:

- b) normalizing said search criteria so as to obtain normalized search criteria; and
- c) transmitting said normalized search criteria to a search engine.
- I. Claim 1 recites limitations with respect to receiving search queries from users and "normalizing" the queries to form a "normalized search query", which is passed to a search engine.
- a) A claimed, the limitations of "normalizing" and "normalized search criteria" are neither taught nor suggested by the prior art.
- b) while limitations are not read into the claims from the specification, claims are read as would be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art in light of the specification.
- c) the specification, as read by one of ordinary skill in the art, provides guidance in interpreting the limitations of normalizing" and "normalized search criteria".
- d) The prior art cited in the rejection (Hagmann) discloses a system that builds data structures that are used to "optimize" elements in Hagmanns system's query processing activities.
 - i) The rejection appears to be equating the claimed "normalizing" with the prior art's "optanizing" (see, e.g., rejection page 5). Applicants respectfully assert that the claimed "normalizing" is neither taught nor suggested by the "optimizing" disclosed in the prior art.

Hagmann teaches a system that optimizes how to respond efficiently to queries that may be affected by events:

builds data structures that decide which query to run, based on which queries may be impacted by events decides how to run queries alone and together. (col. 6, lines 54-61).

- ii) Hagmann effectively turns database operation inside out (col. 1, lines 33-40). This teaching is inconsistent with the limitations of Claim 1. Hagmann's system responds to events (e.g.; a package is delivered) by determining which outstanding queries need to be run (i.e., are affected by the changed data due to the event) and runs those queries. (See also, col. 6, lines 5-11).
- iii) Hagmann fails to send the "optimized" result on to a search engine. Therefore, even if the feault of optimization were, for the sake of argument, equated to the claimed normalization, the claimed "transmitting said normalized search criteria to a search engine" is not taught or suggested by Eagmann.

CSCO-96901

Scr. No. 09/178,299

4089389069

EXAMINER INTERVIEW AGENDA Page 2 of 2

- Applicants would also like to discuss the following proposed claim amendment: IJ.
- (Proposed Amendment) 1.
- b) normalizing said search criteria so as to obtain a single normalized search criteria for said plurality of search criteria; and
- c) transmitting said single normalized search criteria to a search engine.
- a) To the extent that Hagmann may teach placing a search request into what Hagmann refers to as a "normal format", Hagmann's only example teaches breaking a single query into two separate queries in a case in which in "OR" clause is used in a "where expression". This provides multiple entry points to satisfy the original query, and is thus inconsistent with the claimed limitation.

Ronald M. Pomerenke Registration No. 43,009

Telephone:

(408) 938-9060 Voice (408) 938-9069 Facsimile